

BEST OF SHAKESPEARE CONTEST.

My Dear Girls and Boys.—This is just a line to say that here is the result of your contest, and that I will announce the winner of the gold medal prize on next Sunday. Now I must turn right off the page and make room for the fine stories and compositions that you have sent in. YOUR EDITOR.

SHAKESPEARE.

I. When Shakespeare was a little boy in Stratford-on-Avon, he loved to run. He loved to skip, he loved to run. He loved the squirrel and the bun.

II. He loved to play, he loved to read. He loved to walk through fields of feed. But best of all, he loved to write; about the wide world's wondrous light.

As days passed by he grew to be. The greatest poet on land or sea; And he might have started just like you.

A member of the "T. D. C." Composed by MARGARET CANADA.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

William Shakespeare, the greatest of English poets, was born in Warwickshire, England, in the little town of Stratford-on-Avon.

His father was John Shakespeare and his mother's maiden name was Mary Arden. Although Shakespeare's father was a very prominent man, it is probable that he could not write his name. It was thought that Shakespeare attended a grammar school, but this is not certain. He did not have much education, but he learned for himself.

At eighteen years of age Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway. Three years after their marriage Shakespeare moved to London. There he became an actor and one of the proprietors in the Globe Theatre. It is thought that he moved there to try to support his family. Shakespeare was once a plaintiff in a suit at law.

While at London Shakespeare wrote many poems. His first were non-dramatic. He took out plays and wrote them. Among the plays that he did not write were Hamlet, Merchant of Venice, As You Like It, Comedy of Errors, Othello and King Lear. Most all poets are not appreciated until after they are dead, but Shakespeare was appreciated in his own day. Many good things were said about him. Milton says of him, "Sweet Shakespeare, fancy child." Ben Jonson was one of his companions. He said, "I love the man and do honor his memory."

It was said that Shakespeare's name was spelled sixteen different ways. But the way he signed his name on his plays was Shakespeare. Not a single portrait of him has been proved authentic. On the 23d of April, 1616, the great English poet died. He was buried at Stratford-on-Avon. It is a dreadful pity that the world does not know more of him.

Shakespeare was the greatest poet that ever lived. And I'm sure he'll set examples for members of the T. D. C. Composed by EMMA W. BROWN.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

William Shakespeare, the most illustrious poet and dramatist, was born at Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire, April 23, 1564.

Very little is known of Shakespeare's boyhood, except that he spent it in Stratford. He was the son of a man of importance in the village. We also know that Shakespeare entered school at seven years of age and learned Latin, Greek and much English as was considered necessary.

Out of school he learned much, for he studied the flowers, plants and trees. He spent much of his time poring over the history of the Stratford village in which he was christened, and attended to a country school. Shakespeare learned much from the traffic which passed through the village from neighboring cities, and in this way heard of the great world beyond Stratford. He learned of the great heroes of the sea, Hawkins, Gilbert, Drake and others, and heard of the great battles of the Queen and the great nobles were doing, etc.

He had a good character, no phase of which has ever been rivaled by any poet or dramatist. He is known to have played the "ghost" in his own tragedy of "Hamlet," but probably wrote it away from the stage. Whenever a new play was called for, he sat down and dashed off one without thinking and served them when they had been used and served their kind. The plays were as good as they were of no value. Yet they were of value. They were not printed until after his death. The first collected edition of his works is dated 1623.

He died at the age of fifty-two on April 23, 1616. (original) JENNIE BERMAN.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

William Shakespeare was born in 1564 in an old English village. He was the oldest of six children. He went to a free grammar school when he was seven years old. He studied Latin and Greek. When he was thirteen he was taken out of school and started to learn some trade.

In Stratford, the town in which he lived, there were lots of amusements. There was just what he liked to do. The father of William was a tradesman. In 1557 he married Mary Arden, who was a wealthy farmer. In 1563 he was made a freeman of the town. When William Shakespeare was eighteen he married Anne Hathaway. They had three children. In 1582 he formed connection with theater, and in 1592 he was an actor. In fifteen years he made a fortune and bought a handsome estate in Stratford.

William Shakespeare died in April, 1616, and was buried in the village of Stratford.

Some plays Shakespeare wrote are, "Merchant of Venice," "Julius Caesar," "As You Like It," "Hamlet," and "Twelfth Night."

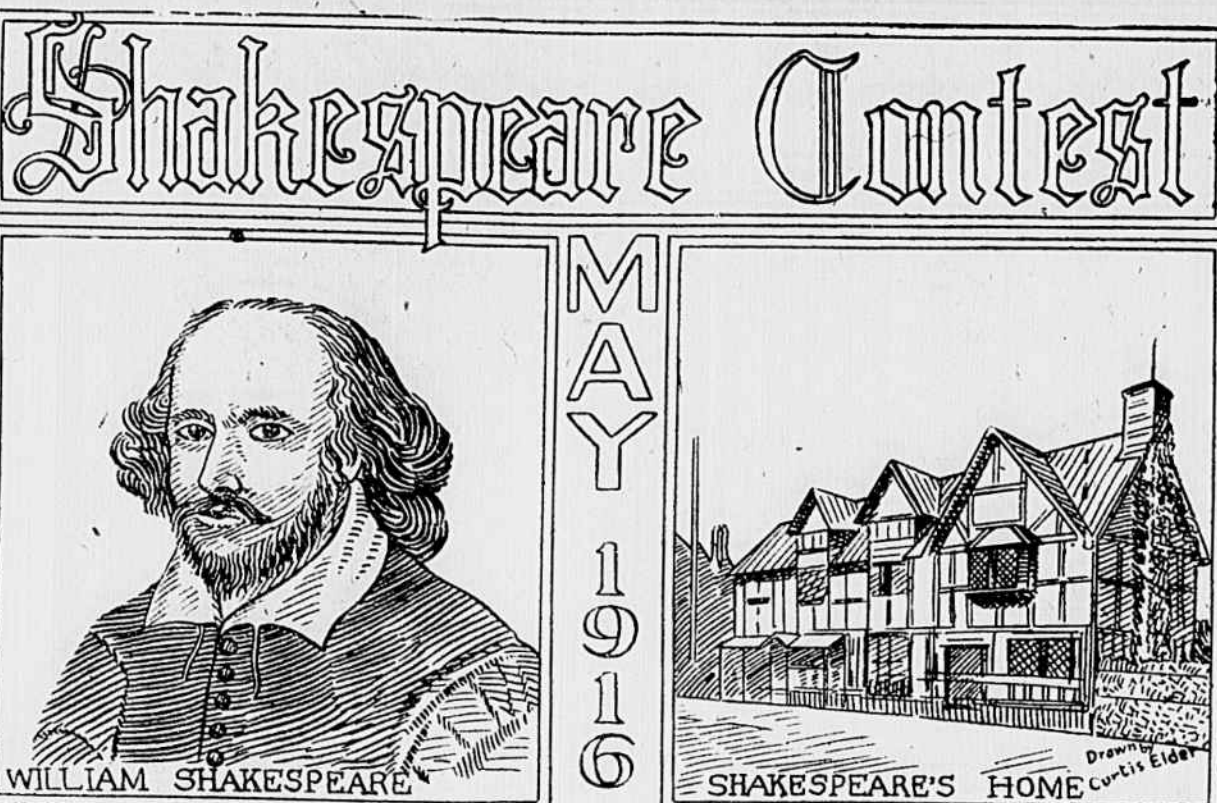
THE LIFE OF SHAKESPEARE.

William Shakespeare was born at Stratford-on-Avon on April 23, 1564. The house in which Shakespeare was born was called the great house, because it was large and at that time the best in the town. The house was now divided, one part being a public house and the other part a butcher's shop.

There is little known of Shakespeare's boyhood except that he was brought up in the village of Stratford. He went to a grammar school when he was seven years old. He studied Latin and Greek. After he finished school he was apprenticed to a trade, but he did not like it and he ran away from home, taking up the occupation of a farmer.

At a young age he was married to Anne Hathaway, the daughter of a farmer. Shakespeare's father was a tradesman. In 1557 he married Mary Arden, who was a wealthy farmer. In 1563 he was made a freeman of the town. When William Shakespeare was eighteen he married Anne Hathaway. They had three children. In 1582 he formed connection with theater, and in 1592 he was an actor. In fifteen years he made a fortune and bought a handsome estate in Stratford.

William Shakespeare died in April, 1616, and was buried in the village of Stratford. (original) LOUISA BOELTE.



Editorial and Literary Department

THE LIFE OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

The day of William Shakespeare's birth is not exactly known. His father's name was John Shakespeare, and his mother was Mary Shakespeare. They lived in Henly Street in a little town called Stratford-on-Avon. Their home was a poor one and the room in which William was born was poorly furnished; its walls were white, and the ceiling consisted of uncovered rafters.

After a while the family became poorer. The father tried different ways of making a living, such as dealing in corn and timber, and finally opened a meat shop.

William was very much like other lads of his age. He attended the public school, studying Latin and Greek. When he was thirteen he was apprenticed to a trade, but he did not like it and he ran away from home, taking up the occupation of a farmer.

At a young age he was married to Anne Hathaway, the daughter of a farmer. Shakespeare's father was a tradesman. In 1557 he married Mary Arden, who was a wealthy farmer. In 1563 he was made a freeman of the town. When William Shakespeare was eighteen he married Anne Hathaway. They had three children. In 1582 he formed connection with theater, and in 1592 he was an actor. In fifteen years he made a fortune and bought a handsome estate in Stratford.

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"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE."

(Apologies to Shakespeare.) Shylock the Jew lived at Venice. He was an usurer, who had gathered to himself an immense fortune by hard-hearted dealings in lending money to Christian merchants and then demanding interest and payment with such severity that he was much disliked by all who knew him, especially Antonio, a young and generous merchant of Venice, who loaned money to people gratis. Shylock hated Antonio equally as much and when he coveted a dowry Antonio met at the Rialto Antonio would reproach him with his usuries and his hard dealings, which the Jew would bear with seeming patience, while he secretly planned revenge.

Antonio was the kindest man that lived, the most unworldly spirit in doing good deeds, and the best natured. Indeed he was in whom the ancient Roman honor more appeared than in any that drew breath in Italy. He was loved by all who knew him, but the nearest and dearest his heart was to Bassanio, a noble Venetian who, having lost a small estate, had nearly spent all of his little fortune, as young men with high rank and slender means are apt to do. Whenever he wanted money he sent a messenger to Antonio and said he wished to repair his fortune by a wealthy marriage to a lady whom he had loved since childhood. His father had but lately died, left her sole heir a large estate. He said in her father's lifetime he had loved her, when he thought he had obtained this lady had sometimes from her eyes seemed to say he would be no unwelcome lover, but not having the money to bestir himself, he had bought Antonio to add to the many favors he had shown him, lending him 3,000 ducats. Antonio did not have the money by him at this time, but expecting his income in a few months, he had promised to lend him the money in a month, he said he would go to the rich money-lender, Shylock, and borrow it.

Shylock consented to lend him the money on the condition that he would sign a bond in sport, that if he failed to pay him he was to have a pound of Antonio's flesh, and took him to the body he wished. Bassanio did not want him to do this, but he did, thinking, as the Jew said, it was only a pound of flesh.

So Bassanio married his fair lady Portia, and at the same time, his servant, Gratiano, married Portia's maid, Veressa. When they were married, each lady gave her husband a ring, the same which he vowed never to part with. After the wedding the message came to Bassanio that Antonio was in prison. He was told that he had forfeited his pound of flesh, as bound by the bond. Bassanio went at once to do what he could for his friend, and a little while after Portia followed, disguised as a young lawyer, and took her mind Veressa, as her clerk, to plead in Antonio's stead. When she got there, Shylock was getting ready to cut a pound of Antonio's flesh from his breast. But she said, "Tarry, Jew. The law allows thee no more than a pound of flesh, and thou shalt have no more than a pound of flesh. Shylock turned away and muttered, 'I am ill take me home.'"

Portia and Gratiano asked for a word of Bassanio and Gratiano the rings they wore, and for Antonio's they gave them. Although they were sorry to give them up, they did not have them, but when they had given them up, they were indeed a happy reunion after the danger was past and in a few days Antonio's ship came safely in port.

Retold by MARJORIE HOLMES WILLIAMS.

THE BARD OF AVON.

Shakespeare was born nearly one hundred miles northwest from London, on the banks of the slow and sluggish Avon in the village of Stratford, in the year 1564. His father's name was John Shakespeare and his mother's name was Mary Arden.

Not much is known of his boyhood, but it is supposed that he attended the Stratford Grammar School, where Latin was the chief study. When he was fourteen years of age he had to stop school and earn his own living.

When he was sixteen he married Anne Hathaway, who was eight years older than himself. Seven years later he was in London gaining fame as a writer and an actor. After many years of writing he died suddenly and was buried in the Stratford Church.

Elizabeth WHITE.

THE LIFE AND WORKS OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-on-Avon, the center of the most beautiful part of England, April 23, 1564 (May 8 by the present calendar).

His father, John Shakespeare, was a farmer's son from the village of Snitterfield, who came to Stratford in 1527, and became a trader in corn, meat and leather. His mother, Mary Arden, was the daughter of a prosperous farmer.

Shakespeare was poorly educated. For a few years he went to a grammar school in Stratford. When he was fourteen years old his father fell into a debt, and he left school to help support the family of younger children.

When he was eighteen the daughter of a peasant family of Shroton, who he left his family, went to London and joined Burbage's company of players. In five years he had an important part in the company. He soon became part owner of Globe and Swan Theaters, where his own plays were presented.

In his time, actors were looked upon with suspicion, and soon after releasing his and his father's family from debt he bought "New Place," the fine house in Stratford, and went there to live. During the time he had produced some of the greatest dramas that have ever been produced. His last drama was called "The Tempest," which was based on the facts of a shipwreck on the Bermuda Islands.

After a few years of quiet life at "New Place," he died on his birthday, April 23, 1616, at the age of fifty-two. Among his most popular plays are "Hamlet," "Macbeth," "Romeo and Juliet," "The Taming of the Shrew," "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "The Merchant of Venice," and "Richard III."

MYRTLE MOORE.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE AND HIS TIMES.

William Shakespeare was born in Warwickshire, Eng. The exact date is not known.

All children then had to know how to read before they went to school, so I suppose his mother taught him. He started to school when he was seven years old and went until he was thirteen, then his father's business failed and he had to stay at home and help him.

William was like all other little boys, he liked to play hide and seek, tag and bandy. I expect he ran away and went fishing in the river Avon with boys when his mother did not know it.

When he was older he went to the barber to have his hair trimmed and the toothache, for the barber was a dentist, and he would string the teeth and hang them upon the window for advertisement. Like all nice and good boys, William did not want to read, but his father would not let him. He would take William to see every thing, for the fairs were held out of doors, went to London to work for a theater, on the green. After a time William must have visited the places he knew the people that he wrote about. His plays are as popular now as they were in his time.

At fifteen, after 300 years he is remembered and honored for his works. Getting along in years and tired of London he went back to Stratford, his old home. He died at the age of fifty-two, and last for hundreds of years. Composed by ELISE RUDD.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

William Shakespeare was born in the little town of Stratford-on-Avon and was christened on April 26, 1564.

John and Mary Shakespeare were his parents, and it is said that John Shakespeare, although a prominent man, could not write his name. Shakespeare's early life was nothing. He had very little education, but it is probable that he went to a grammar school.

At fifteen he moved to London, and the following year he married Anne Hathaway.

Soon after this he began to write plays and also became one of the proprietors in the Globe Theatre.

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WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

Three hundred years ago this April, William Shakespeare, the poet of his time and the poet of all times, died in Stratford-on-Avon. Every boy and girl of America should know the life and the plays of this man of all ages; plays, lectures and pageants are given in his memory. And we are doing all this in order that we may find out for ourselves his greatness and his worth.

We can learn little of Shakespeare's life and character by studying his biography, but who could read the writings of this man and then not know something of his personality? He was kind and affectionate, humorous and witty. Some of his plays are just bubbling over with laughter and fun; they all with sunshine, they banish our cares, and make us smile in spite of everything.

Shakespeare was a lover of the beautiful. His home, Stratford-on-Avon, was a place of flowers, streams and birds, and in many of his plays just such places as that are pictured. It makes us see more of the beautiful in life; he makes us love the birds and the flowers and the springtime.

From his knowledge of life Shakespeare is called a philosopher. Indeed, he was a reader of human nature, and he made his characters as real as life to us. He dwelt upon the mysteries of life, its joys and its sorrows, and in them he found out that life was beautiful and noble, and in having only the highest ideals can we find true happiness.

Shakespeare wrote of his time, but he also wrote of all times. "We can fancy him radiant aloft over all the nations of Englishmen a thousand years hence," says Carlyle. His influence will be felt over the whole earth until life is changed. Next to the Bible, his writings have been felt more than any other literature. His ideals are high; he tells us that only true manhood is worth while after all; he shows that character comes before wealth or anything else. His plays broaden our minds, they give us a clear insight into human nature, and they teach us to be sympathetic, kind, lovable and true. Above all, they teach us to live up to the highest principles of life.

If we never read Shakespeare, we will miss half there is in life; we will be shutting out that which would make us wiser and better men and women. His writings give us the highest inspirations; his thoughts express the very emotions of the soul; his poetry is universal in that it appeals to all classes of people. The lovers of nature and of the beautiful find him interesting; his words are like the sweetest music. To all, his stories—those wonderful comedies and tragedies—appeal. He has fully pictured every kind of character to us. He has taken our noblest thoughts and expressed them as one who can read the very depths of the heart.

And who does not want to read the writings of such a man? A man whose influence is felt over the whole world, one who arouses our sympathies and teaches us "to realize that tragedy is not in empty event, but in the fall of a man." We do not want to read the writings of a man who has made us find life beautiful, and always to look to the noblest ideals? He was truly a man of the highest type for: "Gentle, and the elements so mixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world, 'This was a man!'"

FRANCES McDEARMON.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

William Shakespeare was born at Stratford, Warwickshire, England, on April 23, 1564. He was the son of Mary Arden and John Shakespeare, a glover. The parish book says that he was christened when three days old. His parents could neither read nor write, though his mother was a lady.

It is probable that he went to the "free grammar school" at Stratford, and many people feel sure that he studied law, because his plays show such a knowledge of law.

Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway, who was eight years his senior. He had three children—Susanna, Hamnet and Judith.

At twenty-two he went up to London. There he worked around theaters, wrote plays over and acted some. Then he began to write his own plays and became famous.

A coat-of-arms was granted to his father and the King gave him many honors. He was knighted in 1599.

The last place at which he lived is called New Place and is near Stratford. Not so many years ago it is said to have been bought by a clergyman named Cell.

In the garden there were many beautiful flowers and a great Shakespeare himself. So many people flocked to see it that the reverend gentleman, who was very high-tempered, cut it down and sold it.

He was buried in the church of St. Mary Magdalene, where he made it into hundreds of small articles for sale. M. Gastrell then burned down the house and left.

Shakespeare died April 23, 1616. This was exactly 300 years ago this past Easter.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

William Shakespeare, the son of John Shakespeare, was born, April 23, 1564, in Stratford-on-Avon. He attended grammar school in Stratford for seven years. In his fourteenth year he was withdrawn from school to help his father.

When but eighteen and a half years old he married Anne Hathaway, who was eight years his senior. Three years afterwards he went to London to make a living for himself and his family.

His first work was as a "call boy" around the theaters, then he took part as an actor, in which he succeeded. Six years after he went to London to write drama, "Love's Labor's Lost," and "A Midsummer Night's Dream," followed by many others. "Romeo and Juliet," "The Merchant of Venice," "Hamlet," and "Richard III." are some of these works.

In 1597 he bought a home in Stratford called New Place, where he spent the last years of his life, dying April 23, 1616, on his fifty-second birthday. He was buried in the old church in Stratford.

ELIZABETH BURANK.

William Shakespeare, an English dramatist and poet, born in Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire, Eng., in April, 1564. His birthplace, an old house, is now a museum. He was educated in Stratford, which belonged to his father. He was the son of John Shakespeare, a glover, and Mary Arden, the daughter of a prosperous farmer.

Shakespeare was poorly educated. For a few years he went to a grammar school in Stratford. When he was fourteen years old his father fell into a debt, and he left school to help support the family of younger children.

When he was eighteen the daughter of a peasant family of Shroton, who he left his family, went to London and joined Burbage's company of players. In five years he had an important part in the company. He soon became part owner of Globe and Swan Theaters, where his own plays were presented.



QUEEN ANNE. Drawn by Mary Frances Mussen.



A LADY IN SHAKESPEARE'S DAY. Drawn by Edna Day.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

William Shakespeare was one of a family of eight children. He was born in April, 1564. Some of the children died in infancy so that William was an only child for two and one-half years. His father in those days was a busy man and well-to-do. William's mother knew that healthy out-door exercise was good for her boy, so encouraged him in sport and pleasure.

There were three forest farms where the boy was always welcome and enjoyed himself. His grandfather was, no doubt, proud of the curly-haired, hazel-eyed boy and his uncle Henry would be charmed with the boy's interest in seed-time and harvest, merry-making and happy out-door country life. He lived for twenty years in Stratford-on-Avon River, in Warwickshire County, a beautiful place where the beauty soaked into his very being. No wonder he grew up loving to write. He had a great imagination, and even when a mere boy, he would write stories with the great forests for the background. The forests were very familiar to him. He was a friend of the woodsmen and the forest-keepers and often he talked with them, learning more things about forest life. He loved the brooks, the birds, the flowers and ferns. In his writing he was always speaking of "the cool and shady woods," "the mossy pool," the "fresh green meadows." He loved the forest towns and the old covered castles. A picturesque country road with a flock of geese wading across the pond were enough for him to make a beautiful story. William was a strong healthy boy. He went to a free school at the age of six. His love of out-door life led him on until he became sturdy and bold, even daring. He left school at the age of fourteen, to help the support of his family. After years when he became a busy man and moved away. He never forgot the old home and went once a year to visit the old place. He became the national poet of England. He wrote many beautiful plays and poems that boys and girls like to read.

BY MARY EZEEL.

"A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM."

The play opens with a room in the duke's palace with himself and his bride-to-be. There come in four more people. A beautiful girl wants to marry but her father wants her to marry Demetrius, but Lysander for that is the girl and Lysander run away.

Oberon, the king of the fairies, and Titania, the queen of the fairies, are mad with one another, and Puck, a spirit of Oberon, was sent around the world to get an herb of which the juice was going to put Titania's eyes when she is asleep, and the first thing she saw when she awoke she would fall in love with. He sent around the world to get an herb of which the juice was going to put Titania's eyes when she is asleep, and the first thing she saw when she awoke she would fall in love with. He sent around the world to get an herb of which the juice was going to put Titania's eyes when she is asleep, and the first thing she saw when she awoke she would fall in love with.

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